1:Stanford U. S-4, 5 1 56 AF12 North China
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244 important oil-bearing crops in China. The rationing of edible oils was introduced in China in 1953, and since that time farmers have been encouraged to devote additional acreage to peanut crops.

237 North China also produces a considerable supply of hog bristles. Hsü-ko-chuang, Feng-jun district, Hopei, is the center for bristle collection. At Hsü-ko-chuang the bristles are graded and packed before shipment to Tientsin for export.

235 Among the poultry products of North China, the Peking duck is known for its superior quality. It has creamy white feathers and yellow beak and is raised in a few small rivers near the Jade Spring Mountain, a suburb of Peking. The female weighs about 5.5 pounds, the male anywhere from 6 to 8 pounds. It is forcibly fed pellets of grain and bean flour during the fattening period.[21]

V. FISH

226 Ten hsien along the Hopei seacoast produce an abundance of fish. There are two

21. T. H. Shen, Agricultural Resources of China, New York, 1951.

1:Stanford U. S-4, 5 1956 AF12 North China
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226 principal offshore fishing areas, Chinwangtao and Sha-l'ei-t'ien. Many species of fish as well as shrimp, lobster, and crab are caught in large quantities in these fishing areas. Fresh-water fish are caught in the Ta-ch'ing River, the Pai River, and the Yung-ting River in Hopei Province. Fresh fish and shrimps are shipped to Peking and Tientsin for local consumption. Some are salted and dried for local consumption and for export.[22]

VI. IRRIGATION AND OTHER TECHNICAL IMPROVEMENTS

312 In November 1949, the Communists drafted a plan to control the Yung-ting River, which often floods the surrounding countryside, and to develop the water resources in the valley of the Yung-ting. The key problem on the upper reaches of the river is soil conservation. Because so much soil is washed down from the mountains and hillsides and chokes the main tributaries of the river, a large afforestation program has been launched.[23] However, to solve the major problem of the troublesome

22. Pao-shu Chang, Chung-kuo Yü-yeh [China's Fishery], Taipei, 1954, pp. 27-34.

23. Economic Year Book 1954, Hong Kong Ching-chi Tao-pao she, 1954, p. 55.